VOL. XXXII.

COLUMBUS, OHIO. FRIDAY MORNING. JUNE 23, 1865.

NUMBER 304.

# Great Reduction

PRICES

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods

VALISES, RUBBER GOODS, &C.

Nos. 6 & 7. Neil House Building, South + igh St., OPPOSITE TO ENTRANCE STATE CAPITOL.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of every article necessary for a complete outfit for the

CITIZEN AND MILITARY TRADE.

Having the largest and most extensive stock of Clothing in Columbus, both as regards

Quality, Style and Prices, I can offer superior inducements, as my stock was bought during the late decline in goods. To Mili-tary and Citizen strangers I would say, give me a call, and I can guarantee that you will go away sat-isfed. I have also constantly on hand a complete assortiment of

Swords. Belts. Sashes,

Straps,

Rubber Talmas, FUBBER COATS, LEGGINGS, &C.

Ornaments,

MERCHANT **Tailoring Department** 

where can be found a full stock of Cloth, Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, and Vestings, which will be made up in the latest style and at REASONABLE RATES.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

MARCUS CHILDS. Nos. 6 & 7, Neil House Building. Two doors from Post-slice.

WEED

SEWING MACHINES!

### LOCK STITCH! STRAIGHT NEEDLE! WEED LOCK STITCH

Families, Seamstresses, Tailors Etc. The Cheapest in the World, BECAUSE THE BEST! They are sure to supersede all others, as they make the BEST WORK without trouble.

Pieses call and examine. Columbus Office,
No. 238 South High Street, Lattimer's new Building (up stairs.) J. BARTELL, Agt.

рг6-d3mтн&г WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE,

Bernand Studen - and which Accorded as Liquors of all Kinds.

TEN YEAR OLD SOURBON WHIS-ky. Thirty barrels pure 10 years old Bourbon Whisky. Also, twenty-five barrels pure 8 to 19 Monongahela Whisky,

of the heat brands. Will be sold by the demijohn, k g or barrel; also, all kinds of Wines and other Liquors, by dects) LACELLE, ROSS & CO.,

C. GALLEHER, Late of Mason Co., Ky. T. A. KATTREWS, Of Maysville, Ky.

Late of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Merchants' Hotel. -тет'пп (ковмирь у длямию потек)

ALLEHER, NELSON, & CO., Proprietors, Fifth Street, near Main, Cincinnati, Ohio. 27 This House having been thoroughly repaired enovated and newly furnished, is now open. than 18 of th

ST CHARLES HOTEL CORNER OF

Wood and Third Streets Contellitaburgh, PA.o. Columbing Oldo.

SEITHER & RIAL Proprietors

Merchant Tailoring.

Ciable on Hone & BERM, NORTH
I am Now PREPARED TO FUR
nish's superior quality of Hocking Coal, in any
quantity, delivered to any part of the city, or on

the desired area, and at very low prices,
bb26-tillian7, 66

JOSEPH DOWDALL No. 5 Union Block, Columbus, Ohio ISSUES POLICIES.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY of columbus, onto,

Capital of One Million Dolllars, Isnow ready to insure against

ACCIDENTS

This Company is organized under the General Insurance Laws of Obio, and the applicant for a coltry may readily satisfy himself of the responsibility of the Company, by application to any of the officers or agents of the Company.

This mode of Insurance is preferable to Life Insurance, for the reason that it is much cheaper, and gives a weekly compensation in cause of disability arising from any accident whatever, whether they occur in traveling by railread, stesmboat or stage coach, walking in the street of at work in the Jahops, and in every vagiety of circumstances in which men are placed.

UNDER GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICY The payment of TEN DOLLARS secures Ten Dollars per week compensation while disabled for a period not exceeding six months from any one acci-

Two Thousand Dollars In the event of death by Accident. The rayment of FIFTEEN DOLLARS secure

Three Thousand Dollars

Any other sums up to Ten Thousand Dollars a oportionate rates.
You can insure in this Company for any length of ONE DAY TO FIVE YEARS.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION IS REQUIRED It is the simple t and cheanest mode of protection against want and suffering in case of Accident, and places the luavred and those dependent upon him above the humility and mortification of asking charity or contracting debts for daily subsistence.

The following restlemen constitute the Executive officers, who cordially invite inquiry and public interest in the Company:

BENJ. E. SHITH, President.

BAVID S. GHAY, Vice President.

BENJ. E. SHITH, Executive WM. G. DESHILER, Executive WM. G. DESHILER, Committee.

GEO. B. WHIGHT, See'y & Treasurer.

GEO. B. WRIGHT, Sec'y & Treasurer. Columbus, Ohio, May 8, 1865.



BEMAS WAIDES DRY GOODS

Marked Down!

POSITIVE ABATEMENT

IN PRICES OF Calicoes to 20 ets..

Muslins to 20 cts DELAINES,

CHALLIES, -AND-DRESS GOODS,

All DOWN! DOWN!

DOWN! NEW SPRING CLOAKS,

VERY CHEAP !-And out in the prevailing styles of the present

MILLS, SCHERMERHORN & CO.,

183 South High St., Union Block.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK moreoranda.noi

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY No. 1 bd NasrQNAW m Street,

FINANCIAL AGENT obnatts Of the United States.

Receives Subscriptions for the 3-10 Loan.

Buys and Sells all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS And Discounts and makes advances on approved vouchers on favorable terms.

JOS. HUTCHESON,

7-30 U. S. LOAN.

THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

OF COLUMBUS, Designated Government Depositary.

THIS POPULAR LOAN IS NOW OF

JAY COOKE Subscription Agent.

Subscriptions are received and the notes kept on hand for immediate delivery by this Bank. Five per cent. interest notes received at par, and accrued interest. JOS. HUTCHESON, Cashier

Hocking Coal.

Patronize Home Institutions and Keep your Money in the State

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE.

Office in Union Block, High Street. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning. Business Confined to First-Class Property within the State.

This Company, under State control, conducts its business on the most approved and economical plan taking risks only in First-Class. Detached Proporty, Farm Buildings, Private Dwellings, and their Contents, making it safer than those insuring Mills, Factories, Wooden Rows, and other property of similar hazard. It is the chief aim of the Directors to do a safe, rather than a large business, as being a surer guarantes to permanency and of greater ultimate success; their rule is to settle all losses promptly and fairly; and in soliciting patronage, do so with the firm conviction that the plan adopted by them, will make the Company permanent and safe to its policy holders.

Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Columbus, O. LEWIS CASS, Esp., do. do. D. B. HUBBARD, do.

C. P. L. BUTLER, Marchant, Columbus, O. E. F. DRAKE, Pres't N. D. & W. R. R., Xenin, O. ALEX, H. HANLEY, Xenia, O.

THE CHAMPION

OF OHIO.

GENERAL OFFICE, - COLUMBUS, O.

CAPITAL STOCK - \$400,000

OFFICERS:

R. E. CHAMPION, Sec'y and Treasurer,

THE PROPERTIES OF THIS COMPA-ny consist of 423 acres of the most destrable

Oll Lands in these States, selected with care and

judgment by practical men, after prospecting and

examining the most productive regions and locali-

ties. A large part of it is situated on Dunkard

creek, Green counts, Pennsylvania, where, in pro-

manding a higher price in the Pittsburg market.

among the best in the State.

The lands in West Virginia are located in Mon

ongelia and Wetzell counties, and are considered

In Ohio, the Company property is located in Knox

county, where the indications are most favorable,

Oil of a superior character as a lubricator being

short distance from the property of this Company,

EITHER ONE of which would, in one year, nearly re-

before the public, are confident that the induce-

ments offered are not su passed by any Company

amount of valuable Oil territory the Company pos

sess, and the assurance of a speedy and large re-

Full and detailed information given on applica-

A limited amount of the Stock is now offered

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c, Exter's.

Is a paste-use t for Rate, Mice, Roaches, Rlack and Red Auts; &c., &c., &c.,

Isa liquid or wash-used to destroy, and also as a pre-ventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Flear, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

85 Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every-

where.

& T | 1 | Reware | 1 | of all worthless imitations.

& T see that "Costan's" name is on each Box,
Botte, and Flask, before you buy.

& T Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

& T PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 482 BROADWAY, N. V.

& Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Columbus, Ohio.

HOOP SKIRTS FOR THE MILLION

New Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

My Relail Department is in the hands of compe-

No. 21 East State Street,

Next door to the Journal office.

E. REED,

meh28'65 Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

GEO. W. ANDREWS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WAPAKONETA,

agrant day of anglaize flou D.

Practices in the Cour of Western Ohis.

Having seen the un-fair trading of an article of such importance to the Ladies in this city,

Secretary and Treasurer.

1865.

turn to the stockholder is almost certain.

tion to the Sec etary and Treasurer.

for sale. Apply to

1865.

within a few feet of the Company's property.

portion to developments, the quantity and quality of the Oll found, is superior to Oil creek, it com

GEO. R. BLANCHARD, President.

JOHN W. SKILES, Vice President.

Hos. C. N. OLDS, Solicitor.

Pennsylvania.

Samuel Galloway, President. Alex. H. Hanley, General Agent. Lewis Cass, Vice President. W. A. Hanley, Ass't Gen'l Agent, D. B. Hubbard, Secretary.

OHIO Agricultural College. Petroleum Company

A N ACT, DONATING LANDS TO the several States and Territories, which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and Mashello Livers A NACT, DONATING LANDS TO

A the several States and Territories, which
may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture
and Mechanic Arts," passed by Go gress and approved by the President, July 2d, 1892, grants to the
State of Ohio six hundred and thirty thousand acres
of land. Section four enacts, "That all moneys derived from the sile of the lands aforesaid, by the
State to which the lands are apportioned, shall be
invisibly appropriated to each State which may
take and claim the benefit of this Act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one
College, where the leating object s'all be, without
excluding other scientific and classical studies, and
including military tactics, to teach such branches
of learning as are related to Agriculture and the
Mechanic Arts, in such a manner as the Legislature
of the State may respectively provide, in order to
promote the liberal and practical education of the
industrial classes, in the sev ral pursuits and professions of life."

This trust has been accepted by the State, and an
Act "To provide for the sale of land scrip, and other purpose," passed by the General Assembly, April
18th, 1895, authorizes the Auditor, Scerciary, and
Treasurer of State, through the Auditors and Treasurers of the several counties, to ofter for sale the
sc. in for said land, the proceeds to be transferred to
he "State of Ohio, in trust for the Agricultural
College." It is provided in section 2. "There shall
be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and c assent of the Senate, five Commissioners."

Section 10. "Said Commissioners, after tull examination, shall report to the Governor, by the first
of December next, their opinion as to the place for
lecating said College or Colleges; and in forming such
opinion, said Commissioners shall, consider the acessibility of year location to all parts of the State,
by the ordinary means of travel; the inducements
which may be offered by any locality in the way of
donations of land, buildings, money, or other va

Ball communicate to the Generia Assembly, as its next seasion."

Section 13. "Said Commissioners aball receive in compensation for their services, &c."

David Taylor, of Columbus; Milles Green, wood, of Cineinnati; Peter Thatcher, of Cleveland; Christman L. Podram, of St. Clairwille, and Darwin E. Gardner, and desire the kind and cordial help of their fellow-citizens.

The land and buildings, worthy of so liberal endowment, can only be had at considerable cost; this must be met by the State, unless it is furnished by individuals. The inducements to liberality are great. The School which improves and elevates the industrious, is worth having and helping. It must be an advantage to the community with which it is located and an home to the individual who contributes to secure it. pay the entire captul of the Company.

The officers of this Company, in placing its stock in the country. The Capital Stock is small for the

Definite proposals pursuant to the law are respectfully solicited from responsible parties, at an early day, and may be addre-sed to the Chairman, DAR-WINE, GARDNER, Toledo, inne 6-d3taw6w june 6-d3taw6w

Losses Paid in 46 Years \$17,000,000.



NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865, \$3,677,362,71

STRUCTURE STRUCTS OF TVATCED FIRE AND INLAND

NAVIGATION RISKS Ar Agencies in all the Principal Cities and Towns in the United States. Applications for Insurance will be

promptly attended to.

ANDREW GARDNER, Jr., Ag't, Johnson Building.

P. A. SELLS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants. DEALERS IN COLIO

Flour, Salt, Fish, Water Lime and Plaster, Southeast Corner Town and Fourth Streets, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBUS, PERMANENT DEPOSITORY

AND Financial Agent of the U.S. CONTINUES TO FURNISH U. S. BONDS,
Notes, and other Government Securities in
large or small amounts, as desired. All offering are
free from State taxes, inclusive of

7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes. These are a favorite investment, as interest is payable semi annually at the rate of 7-30 per cent, per annual, and at the end of three years from their date, are convertible into Greenbacks or 6 per cent, gold interest 5-20 Bonds, at the option of the holder, jan27-tf H. M. BUBBARD, Cashier. HEADLEY, RICHARDS & CO O bio Statesman.

ARE DAILY RECEIVING

SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL VARIETIES.

Dress Goods!

Silks.

Grenadines.

. Chalies. Organdies, &c.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

NOTIONS. Cloths and Cassimeres.

Par Value and Subscription Price, \$10.00 per Share. SHAWLS, LACE POINTS, Working Capita , - - - \$40,000. No Personal Liability or Future As-CLOAKS, &c. Also, the latest style of SILK BASQUE, from Stewart's.

NOS. 250 AND 252, South High Street. Lands Located in Obio, West Virginia and

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS!

SAM FRANK HAS OPENED A LARGE AND SPLEN-BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS

WATCHES & JEWELRY. At the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Forney, No. 16 East Broad Street,

found at a depth of 500 feet, on adjacent lands, and Which be will The Company are already sinking one well, and have arranged to commence two more, as soon as the SELL CHEAPER necessary machinery can be put on the ground,— THREE WELLS have recently been struck only a than the like was ever sold in this city. NO CHARGE MADE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

> MAGIC OIL. Hallo, stranges! stop a minute, sir, Here's a New Store, just drop in it, sir, And view with wonderful surprise, sir, The Boots & Shoes that will meet your eye, sir.

The piles of Goods you have not seen, sir, Or elso you must be dogged green, sir, To thus in have go pan the door, sir, Of S Frank's New Boot & Shoe Store, sir. He's got of Boots, sure the best, sir, In North or South, or East or West, sir, Tis not made op of 'Slouch' trash, sir, And he will sell it cheap for CASH, sir,

His shop in town is the same door, sir, Formerly Mr. Forney's store, sir, There S. Frank takes the shine, sir, And out-does all in the Boot & Shoe line, sir, So come along, come one, come all, sir,

Come rich, come poor, great and small sir, Come pious folks, and hardened sinner, sir, And help along the new beginner, sir, S. FRANK, Buckeye Block, opposite State House.

LAMA LACE POINTS. BOTH BLACK AND WHITE. JUST RECEIVED. BAIN & SON.

Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street,

BLACK SILK

"Costar's" B.d-Bug Exterminator. Cloaks, Sacques and Basques, 'Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

A NEW ASSORTMENT, Selling at Great Bargains. BAIN & SON,

Nos 23 and 29 South High Street.

BLACK SILKS Of the most approved makes, for CLOARS, SACQUES, &c.,

MARKET PRICES. BAIN & SON. Nos. 23 and 29 South High Street.

Now Selling under

SUMMER SHAWLS. IN GREAT VARIETY. SELLING VERY LOW. BAIN & SON.

Nos. 23 and 29 South High Street.

the Ladies in this city, we concluded to open a large Hoop Skirt Faetary, and invite the attention of the public in general to call and examine my great assortment of Hoop Skirts, actuding the Patent Victoria; also, the latest style of Quaker Elastic Skirts, Spiral Bustles, Corsets, Patent Skirt Supporters, 4c. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK Of Columbus. Dealers in surrounding towns will do well to consult their own interest by calling on me when in want of Hoop Shirts.

As Hoop Skirts Made Over and Repaired
Ladies, you will please remember the place— UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL AGENT.

Subscriptions received for all UNITED STATES BONDS. Government Securities of all Kinds

DEALT INC. TO THE

AT BEST RATES. WM. G. DESHLER, Prest. C. G. HARDY, Cashier,

I From The New York Herald, June 19.1 Reconstructing the Union-Great Success of President Johnson's

The work of reconstruction is proceed-ing with extraordinary rapidity. The pro-clamations of President Johnson, which we published yesterday, announce the appointments of Provisional Governors, for two more of the seconded States. The Hon. Jas. Johnson is to be the new Governor of Georgia, and the Hon. Andrew J. Hamilton of Texas. In these appointments, as in those of North Carolina and Mississippi, the President has selected Joyal Southern men in preference to Northern politicians; and his own intimate acquaintance with the wishes of the Southern people, the standing and opinions of representative South-erners and the best means to assist and strengthen the Union sentiment of the South, has enabled President Johnson to push on his plan of reconstruction very

rapidly and very successfully.
Eleven Southern States secoled from the
Union. Two others—Kentucky and Missouri-were claimed by the secessionists but never lost their loyal governments. Of these eleven secoded States Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana were restored to the Union under the administration of Mr. Lincoln and are now, to all intents and purposes, as loyal as Maryland and Delaware, Since the 25th of May, when the more States have been brought back. North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Texas have been supplied with provisional govrnors, and Virginia has retained Governo Pierpont, who was elected by the loyal por-tion of the people while the rebellion was still in existence. Thus, in the short space of a little more than three weeks, five great States have been restored to by alty. South Carolina, Florida and Alabama yet remain to be treated; but another proclamation, to be issued in a few days, will include them. So before the glorious Fourth of July the United States will be intact, one and indi-

Nor is this remarkably rapid reconstruc-

tion merely upon paper. It is a real and vital certainty. The Southern people are anxious for it and acquiesce in it. So tar from the abolition of slavery becoming a stumbling block in the way of reunion, a many persons naturally expected, the ma jority of the Southerners take emanolpations as a matter of course, and promise to al the Government heartily and cordially the tremendous task of transforming the negro slaves into American freemen. Ther are difficulties in regard to this feature reconstruction, however, which only time and patience can remove. The appoint ment of provisional governors, who shall provide for the election of State officers State Legislatures, and Representatives in Congress, is a plain plan, which require only the selection of loyal men to carry ou its details to be in every respect successful But in the discrimination between loyal Southerners and rebels, in the exercise us power to punish care for the poor whites—the class from which he sprung—and in his dealings with the emancipated blacks and their relations to the State, to their white neighbors and to the United States Government, President Johnson will find need for the wisest states manship and most dexterous employment of the authority with which providence and the will of the people have endowed him.

Curiously enough, at the very commence ment of his Administration, President Johnson is deserted by the very men from whom he might have anticipated sympathy if not assistance. The radical Republicans, who professed to be so devoted to the wel-fare of the blacks, are the most dissatisfied individuals in the country, now that the abolition of slavery has been achieved. They oppose the appointment of loyal Southerners as Provisional Governors, contending that there are no loyal men at the South, and that Northern Abolitionists ought to fill these offices. On the other hand they oppose, through The Trilane, the punishment of any rebels, stating that only slavery and State Rights ought to reap the penalty of treason. The poor whites of the South, they utterly ignore. They insist that President Johnson shall proclaim every negro a voter, giving the blacks bal-lots before he gives them anything else.— Of course the Abolitionists know that it is impossible for him to do this, because the suffrage question rests entirely with the States; but that does not prevent them from organizing against the President, un-der the leadership of a Chief Justice who has already disgraced himself, his office and the country by extra-judicial decisions.— Nor does it prevent them from threatening, through Mr. Wendell Phillips, to repudinte the national debt if negro suffrage be not granted, or promising (if we accept the amended version of his speech) to recognize the rebel debt if negro suffrage is granted. Mr. Wendell Phillips, in a published letter, states that what he said at Boston was that he would advocate the repudiation of all rebel debts if the Union were reconstructed on a white basis; and the clear inference from this statement is that he is prepared to advocate the payment of all rebel debts if the Union be reconstructed on a black and white basis. Whether he made the threat reported or offered the bribe here stated. is party is alike inimical to President

But under the circumstances it is very clear that the President has gained more than he has lost by the desertion and the antagonism of the radical faction. The antagonism of the radical faction. The people have projected distrust of these men, who, as Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, says in his application for a pardon, were the original promoters and encouragers of secession, and who now look upon the negro, not as a man, but as a mere voting machine. Consequently, the mass es, North and South, will rally around President Johnson in invincible force, and the more he is assuited by the radicals for not attempting the impossible, the more than not attempting the impossible, the more the people will admire his eminently practical mind, and the more they will assist him in carrying out his eminently practical plans. A few silly editorials in a paper like The Tribune, which holds that if you give a starving man a ballot it is equivalent to giving him something to eat, and a few silly speeches from such ranters as Wendell Phillips, who first justest upon repudiating the national deby and then advopudlating the national debt and then advo-cates the recognition of the rabel debt, can-not have any weight with a man of Prest-dent Johnson's calibre, particularly, as he feels the steady support of the people up-holding and sustaining him, as the deep waters of the ocean sustain the strong and skillful swimmer. We know the people and we understand the drift of public opinion. The Tribine itself says that we predicted to Louis Napoleon the last revolution in France, from our observation of the tone of the French press. And as we understand the French press. And as we understand public opinion we assure President Johnson public opinion we assure President Johnson that it is with him; that it has confidence in him; that thus far he is right, and that he has only to go ahead as he has begun, to retain the undivided approbation of the country. Our people recently transformed a radical meeting, organized to dictate to the President, into an ovation in his honor;

will take care to make the wrath of the

radicals his bighest praise, ---Reconstruction of the Southern A correspondent of The Cincinnati Gazatta, writing from Petersburg, Va., thus portrays political affairs in the Old Do-

"Unless the Government moves with great caution, and acts with almost infinite wisdom, the whole political system of the South will soon be in working order and arrayed against it more bitterly than ever. Having failed in the field, these political workers are striving, with their old malignity not one whit abated, to reinstate themselves for the purpose of continuing the struggle. Everywhere they are pretending to accept the new order of things—those parts alone which look toward my less restriction of rights on account of their having been active traitors. In this State such men have, by the votes of those like themselves, been already elected to office. In some places Union men dare not appear at the polis, and the obligation resting upon judges of election to administer a test oath was publicly and defiantly disregarded; and these things, and more of the same character, occurred in places which bave long been under Federal rule. What will be the complexion of the political bodies of the State when elections come to be held in towns which our forces do not control? This kind of political reconstruction is in progress, or will go on, throughout the South the moment the Government relaxes its power. When the civil power is once re-established, no matter whether in the most obnoxious form, it will be very diffi-

cult to change its character-in fact, it would not be done without another war. Loyal men everywhere are astounded at the precipitate and thoughtless haste which is manifested by President Johnson in the work of reconstructing the political ma-chinery of the Southern States. First, North Carolina is declared ready to move as a political body under the leadership of Holden, a man of acknowledged seces-sion ideas, though a bitter opponent of the rebel Government. Although there are many firm Union men in North Carolina, more who have manifested a higher type of heroism than of any other rebel-lious State, with perhaps the exception of Tennessee, yet it is a question whether North Carolina has been sufficiently regenerated to take her place in the brotherhood of States. While it is true that a respectable minority of her people have re-mained loyal, and would be glad to resume her former relations to the Union, there is a well-founded fear of the trustworthiness of the great mass of her population, which gives rise to many doubts in the minds of true Union men, lest, even with North Carolloa, reconstruction has been unwise, be-

cause prematurely commanced.

We fear President Johnson is too fast.
Treason has not been made odious! The work of reconstruction has been commenced before any leading traitor has been punished, or made to feel that he has been guilty of any crime against his Government. Leading traitors are permitted to be reinstated in authority before the blood of our slain has been washed from their hands; full of anger and vindictiveness, ready to deal out vengeance upon the helpiess race who still remain in their power. Possibly, North Carolina may be reorganized and brought back to usefulness in the Union; but of Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina we have not the faintest hope. They are rebel to the core, foremest in the beginning, and manifest no outward signs of repentance at the close of the war.

We had hoped that President Johnson would be fully impressed with the magnitude of the question of reconstruction, and sill an extra session of Congress, or leave the matter rest under military government until the voice of the people could be reached through their representatives.— There seems no necessity for haste in the matter, especially indecent haste. The people of the South can go to work, if they really are desirous of becoming good citizens, as well under a military ruler for the time being as under a Provisional Governor .--But they are not prepared to enjoy the blessings of a civil Government. Every village and cross-road grocery is filled with returned, unrepenting rebels, spitting out malignant venom, made doubly hot by being conquered, and ready at any moment to take up arms again for their infamous cause. A year or two of severe military rule—wise but unrelenting—would go far towards preparing them for the enjoyments of civil Government; and reorganization on any other plan will in the end prove a fail-ure.—Sandusky Register, June 21.

# LAND SCRIP FOR SALE 750,000 Acres.

THE NURSCHIBER, AGENT FOR the sale of the Agricultural College Land Serip, granted by Act of Congress to the State of Pennsylvania, will reselve scaled bids for the wholey any part of said Serip until the twentieth day of June, 1865.

Each piece of the Scrip entitles the holder to locate 180 acres of any of the public lands of the United States, which are open to private entry, in accordance with the Act of Congress of 1862.

The tirle is direct from the United States to this Comm nevealth, and the Serip being assigned in The tille is direct from the United States to this Comm nevealth, and the Scrip being a signed in blank under the hand and seal of the Surveyor General, becomes a sure and safe representative of property, and may be transferred by mere delivery.

The purchaser may locate his Scrip at once, or hold it without payment of taxes or other expenses, for location or safe at any future time.

FORM OF BIDS. I will take \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of Scrip at \_\_\_\_ cents an acre, on the conditions advertised.

(Signed with Name and Residence in Sull.)

CONDITIONS. 1. Bids must be for 160 acres or multiples of that 1. Bids must be for 160 acres or multiples of that number.

2. The bids are to be marked on the envelope "Rids for Serip."

3. The bids are to be opened on Thursday, June 22, 1865, at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, in the presence of the Governor, Surveyor General, and Auditor General."

4. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the office of the Surveyor General ten days after notices of the Surveyor General to days after notices of the Surveyor General to days after notices of the Surveyor General to the Peterfine, and the balance on delivers of the Sorip, twenty days afterwards.

5. No bid of less than seventy-five cents per acre will be considered. Address,

MIL H. ALLEN,

Agricultural College.

## JOHN HUNTER. MERCHANT TAILOR,

Agricultural College, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

No. 220 South High Street,

may25-d&wtj20th

STILL AHEAD. HAVE JUST RECEIVED ONE OF the finest stocks of Gentlemen's Spring and Summer wear ever brought to this city, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods

Of all kinds. Call and examine my Goods. I will not be undersold by any house in the sity. Now is the time to buy your Spring suits.

JOHN HUNTER.

220 South High Street.